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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/561,152	12/16/2005	Yukio Nagasaki	0171-1250PUS1	9582
2292 7590 07/09/2008 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747				
EXAMINER LSTVOYB, GREGORY				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
1796				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
07/09/2008		ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/561,152

**Applicant(s)**

NAGASAKI ET AL.

**Examiner**

GREGORY LISTVOYB

**Art Unit**

1796

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 April 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

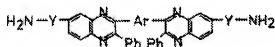
The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

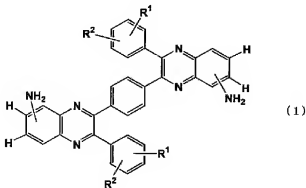
Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Korshak et al (Polyamidophenylchinoxaline, Acta polymerica 34(1983), pp 213-215) herein Korshak.

Korshak teaches the following compound (see Scheme 1):



Where Y is direct bond (see page 213) and Ar and Ph are benzene rings.

The above compound is identical to one claimed in the claim 1 of the Application examined:



Art Unit: 1796

where R1 and R2 are Hydrogens.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Korshak.

Korshak teaches a diamine having a structure identical to one claimed in Claim 1 (see discussion above).

Korshak does not teach the diaminobenzene compound as defined in claim 2, where R1 and R2 each independently denotes a C1-20 alkyl group, C1-20 alkoxy group, or C1-20 fluoroalkyl group.

Note that limitations of Claim 2 permits R1 and R2 to be C1 (Methyl) alkyl group.

In a case law (see *re Lohr* (CCPA 1963) 317F2D 38, 137 USPQ 548) related to a similar substitution, replacement of two Hydrogen groups to methyl groups was decided unpatentable, since unexpected results due to the above substitution were not shown.

Claims 3-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamciuc et al (Compared properties of fluorinated heterocyclic copolyimides, Journal of Macromolecular Sci, Part A, v37, Issue 11, October 2000, pages 1407-1435, see Abstract and Search report p. 47-48) herein Hamciuc or Hamciuc et al (New silicon containing phenylquinoxaline-imide polymers, High performance polymers (2002), 14(1), pp 63-75, see Search report p.40) herein Hamciuc-2 in combination with Korshak.

Hamciuc teaches fluorinated heterocyclic copolyimides have been synthesized by a polycondensation reaction of a diacid chloride containing imide, hexafluoroisopropylidene and methylene groups with aromatic or heteroaromatic diamines containing preformed phenylquinoxaline or 1,3,4-oxadiazole rings (see Abstract).

Regarding Claim 3, Hamciuc teaches polymer with Molecular Weight within the range of 12800-26700.

Hamciuc-2 teaches a new polyimides with phenylquinoxaline rings (see Abstract and Search report p. 40).

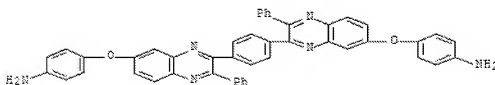
Art Unit: 1796

In reference to Claim 5, Hamciuc -2 has more than 1% mol of phenylquinoxaline rings (see Search report, page 40).

Regarding Claims 6-8, Hamciuc -2 teaches phenyl groups in aromatic tetracarboxylic acid dianhydride (see Search report, page 40).

Regarding claims 9-13, Hamciuc -2 teaches fluorescent film with maximum fluorescent range of 415-425 nm (see Search report, p.40).

Hamciuc or Hamciuc -2 does not teach a polyamic acid and polyimide based on a diamine of formula (1). Instead the reference teaches a diamine of the following formula (2) (see Search report, p.47-48):



The difference between the diamine above and the diamine claimed is that the Hamciuc's material has two additional Aryl ether units.

Korshak teaches diamine having identical structure to one of the Application. The advantage of Korshak's diamine over Hamciuc's one is that it provides polymer with higher Tg due to higher stiffness of the diamine (Ph-O link provides more mobility of the

diamine molecule). Therefore, polyimides based on Korshak's diamine provide higher modulus, tensile strength and broader temperature range, which is useful for applications at elevated temperatures.

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skills in the art to use Korshak's diamine in Hamciuc's copolyimide I order to achieve provide higher modulus, tensile strength and broader temperature range, which is useful for the applications at elevated temperatures.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to GREGORY LISTVOYB whose telephone number is (571)272-6105. The examiner can normally be reached on 10am-7pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on 571-272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1796

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ Irina S. Zemel/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796

GL